

## (Un)shared property

Property ownership by political officials  
and spouses of political officials

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December, 2020





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## Abbreviations

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**GEA** Agency for Gender Equality

**LGE** Law on Gender Equality

**ACA** Anti-Corruption Agency

# Executive summary

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Asset declarations of public officials are deemed a powerful tool towards preventing corruption, revealing illegal enrichment and conflicts of interest. The availability of asset declarations for public scrutiny amplifies the value of anti-corruption and abuse of power, facilitating the work of civil society and journalists in detecting irregularities and encouraging official verification of these statements by the Anti-Corruption Agency.

The law on declaration requires the officials to making asset declaration upon assuming office, but also disclose the property of the spouse. Many of them do not reflect the assets of their spouses in their statements. These are the same public officials who call for gender equality and women's empowerment, but how many of them exhibit this same attitude towards their spouses? Financial independence is one of the most important steps towards gender equality and women's empowerment.

Equal enjoyment of rights in Kosovo between men and women remains a persistent challenge. Although the legal framework promoting women's property rights is quite advanced, the unequal gender distribution of economic and financial resources places women at a disadvantage compared to men in their ability to participate, contribute to and benefit from further development processes.

In pursuit of property rights, women often face difficulties and disadvantages, which places added emphasis on deprivation of property ownership. Such difficulties can be traced to the traditions and customs of a patriarchal society, but also to a lack of activism in justice systems. "Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property." This is stated in Article 17 of the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights. However, while the right to property is indisputable on paper, the same cannot be said in practice.

The findings of this research indicate that:

- In [Hoti government](#), 36% of ministers have assets to the name of the spouse versus 64%; while 18.5% of deputy ministers have assets to the name of the spouse versus 81.5%;
- In [Kurti Government](#), 85% of former ministers have assets in the name of the wife; 50% of deputy ministers have assets in the name of the wife.
- In [Haradinaj government](#), 25% of former ministers have assets to the name of their wives; while 50% of former deputy ministers whose declaration form has been found, have assets to the name of their spouses.
- In [the 6th Legislature](#), 32% of former MPs who were not re-elected in the 7th Legislature have declared assets to the name of their spouses.
- In [7th Legislature](#), 35% of male delegates have declared assets to the name of their wives.
- 55% of [mayors](#) have declared assets to the name of their spouses.

## PURPOSE AND METHODOLOGY

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The purpose of this research is to provide an overview regarding the level of property ownership of public officials' wives, as well as the wives of public officials in the joint property declaration. This research includes the property of women public officials who own property in their own name; total wealth of men (public officials) compared to property registered to the name of their spouses; launching a gender sensitive section in the Declaration Platform<sup>1</sup>, as well as providing possible recommendations that could lead to improved women's rights and position with respect to property.

The data presented in this report are based on the FOL Movement's portal [deklarimi.org](http://deklarimi.org)<sup>2</sup>, which allows comparison of public officials' assets, data obtained from the 2020 declaration forms to the Anti-Corruption Agency. This platform for comparing assets of senior public officials includes about 500 officials, where citizens of Kosovo can compare the increase or decrease individual public officials' assets over the years. Therefore, in order to analyze the assets of each official who has declared assets and obtain as much concrete data as possible, we analyzed and collected data on assets that public officials have declared to the name of their spouses, but also looked assets and property registered to the name of women MPs / ministers and to other women public officials themselves.

This research provides data on the assets of officials of two (2) legislatures, three (3) governments and mayors, with a focus on sharing assets with their spouses. This research includes; the Prime Minister/s, Deputy Prime Ministers, Ministers and Deputy Ministers, delegates, two former Prime Ministers, former Deputy Prime Ministers, former Ministers and former delegates, as well as Mayors of the Republic of Kosovo, **whose forms appear in the ACA.**

Through the data, the FOL Movement analyzed the total wealth of female officials, as well as the total wealth of male officials, as well as percentage of these assets that the latter have declared as assets owned by their spouses.

The 2020 asset declaration, usually includes officials who were in power in 2019, who were required to declare assets by the end of March. However, the political changes in the country have made it so that, in addition to asset declarations for the cabinet of Haradinaj Government, and the 6th legislature, there also asset declarations of the 7th \Legislature of the Assembly of Kosovo, the cabinet of the Kurti Government, who have declared assets upon assuming and leaving office, but also the cabinet of the Hoti Government, who have made asset declarations upon assuming office.

### The legal framework

Equal rights of women are guaranteed by all legal acts, as well as by local and international instruments or mechanisms. The Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, as the highest legal act, guarantees full equality in all aspects of life. Article 7 of the Constitution, specifically paragraph 2 of this article, stipulates that:

*"The Republic of Kosovo ensures gender equality as a fundamental value for the democratic development of the society, providing equal opportunities for both female and male participation in the political, economic, social, cultural and other areas of societal life."<sup>3</sup>*

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1 Gender sensitivity aims to modify behavior by raising awareness on gender equality concerns

2 Asset declaration platform <http://deklarimi.org/>

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3 THE CONSTITUTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO - Article 7 paragraph 2. <http://www.kryeministriks.net/repository/docs/Konstuta.e.Republikes.se.Kosoves.pdf>



The Republic of Kosovo has a series of laws in effect, which regulate gender equality and property rights, including:

1. Law no. 05 / L-020 on Gender Equality (LGE);
2. Law no. 2004/32 on the Kosovo Family;
3. Law no. 2004 / 26 on Inheritance in Kosovo;
4. Law no. 03 / L-154 on Property and Other Real Rights;
5. Law no. 05 / L-021 on Protection from Discrimination.

**Law no. 2004/32 on Family<sup>4</sup>:** This law clearly regulates family matters as well as the rights and obligations that arise from marriage. The general family principles are already provided by the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, specifically in Article 37 paragraph 2 *“The right to marriage and family where marriage and issues thereunder are regulated by law under principles of equality of spouses, whereas the Family Law regulates these issues in more detail.*

Article 3 of this law provides for absolute equality between men and women, while article 47 clarifies the joint property and what is included in the joint marital property:

*“The joint property of the spouses is the property acquired through work during the duration of the marriage as well as the income deriving from such property”*

Article 50.2 of this law provides that if the property is registered in the register of real estate rights only to the name of one of the spouses as the holder of the property, the registration shall be deemed to have been done to the name of both spouses, as the property cannot be alienated without the consent of both spouses.

**Law no. 2004/26 on inheritance<sup>5</sup>:** The equal rights of women and men to inherit are recognized under this law, thus regulating property issues in inheritance and the right to be an heir without any distinction or discrimination. Article 3 of this law states that:

*“3.1. All natural persons are equal in inheritance, under the same conditions.”*

The Law on Inheritance provides for full equality in inheritance, regardless of gender, for child born to marriage or extramarital child, biological or adopted.

**Law no. 03 / L-154 on Property and Other Real Rights<sup>6</sup>:** This law regulates property as well as limited property rights such as possession, real rights of securing and real rights of usage. These restricted real rights may be established on ownership or on other property rights that may be appropriate for this purpose.

Paragraph 1 of Article 29 of this law, which speaks of the "union" states that:

*1. If the movables of different owners are thus united among themselves so as to become essential components of a single item, then the current owners become co-owners of the new item. The share is determined according to the proportions of values, which the items held at the time of merger.*

Whereas items 1 and 2 of article 77 of the law in question, which talks about "Joint ownership" stipulate that:

*1. If several persons have ownership of an item in such a way that their parts are not fixed, then they are joint owners.*

*2. Joint ownership can be established by law or through contracts.*

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4 FAMILY LAW - ARTICLE 3 / ARTICLE 47 <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=2410>

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5 Law on Inheritance of the Republic of Kosovo <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=2407>

6 Law on property and property rights <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=2643>



This research provides data on the assets of officials of two (2) legislatures, three (3) governments and mayors, with a focus on sharing assets with their spouses. This research includes; the Prime Minister/s, Deputy Prime Ministers, Ministers and Deputy Ministers, delegates, two former Prime Ministers, former Deputy Prime Ministers, former Ministers and former delegates, as well as Mayors of the Republic of Kosovo, whose forms appear in the ACA.

In addition, the Law no. 04 / L-050<sup>7</sup> on declaration of assets, the origin and control of the assets of senior public officials and the declaration, origin and control of gifts for all officials, is applicable in Kosovo. Article 5 of this law sets out "declaration of assets", specifically point 2, which states that:

*2. When the property of family members is divided and registered as such with the state administration or judicial bodies, the declaration is presented separately for each family member with property registered to his/her name and is attached to the declaration of the person, who is required to declare .*

This law defines the obligations of senior public officials to declare their assets, gifts and their origins. Fortunately, the Law on Declaration is quite specific and has clear definitions for fulfilling the declaration requirements for assets of public officials themselves, their family members and related persons. In the required form of declaration, a separate part is used if the declared property is owned by the public official person, his/her spouse or is a joint property.

Notwithstanding, given that the above-mentioned laws are not completely balanced in terms of adequate representation of interests of all genders, administrative instructions have been issued to achieve adequate inclusion. The special measures for registration of joint immovable property to the name of both spouses, have recently been amended and supplemented, in order to encourage the registration of immovable properties to the name of both spouses. Administrative Instruction (NRC) 02/2020 on amending and supplementing the Administrative Instruction (NRC) 03/2016<sup>8</sup> on special measures for registration of joint immovable property to the name of both spouses, stipulates that:

**Article 1**

*"The purpose of this instruction is to encourage the registration of joint immovable properties to the name of both spouses in public registers"*

**Article 5, item 4**

*"In cases where only one of the spouses is registered as a holder of property rights, or possession of joint property in the register of immovable property rights, registration shall be deemed to have been made to the name of both spouses"*

7 Law on Declaration of Assets <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=2767>

8 Administrative Instruction (GRK) 02/2020 on amending and supplementing the administrative instruction (GRK) 03/2016 <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=17698>

The Government of the Republic of Kosovo has, inter alia, approved the Administrative Instruction No. 08/2018<sup>9</sup> on special measures for registration of joint immovable property to the name of both spouses. The aim of this administrative instruction is to encourage the registration of property to the name of both spouses, in order to empower women in society.

In addition to the Constitution and laws promoting gender equality, the Republic of Kosovo also recognizes the work of the Agency for Gender Equality (hereafter "AGE"). This Agency was established by a decision of the Government of Kosovo, based on decision 5/131 dated 01.02.2005. AGE is a special body within the Office of the Prime Minister; therefore, this is an executive agency which operates within the Office of the Prime Minister of the Republic of Kosovo. Based on the responsibilities as an institutional mechanism for gender equality, AGE has the responsibility to support and promote the implementation of the provisions of the LGE, as well as bylaws, in order to promote equal rights, as well as their implementation in practice. . AGE amendment and supplementation of legislations and bylaws for Government's review, which it deems may have an impact on pursuing gender equality. AGE also identifies and drafts policies that promote gender equality and monitor their implementation, participates in the preparation of laws, bylaws, strategies, cooperates with civil society, organizes trainings on the inclusion of legal integrity and gender budgeting in other institutions.

Equal rights of women are also guaranteed by the following international instruments / mechanisms:

1. Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
2. International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
3. International Convention on Civil and Political Rights;
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.

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<sup>9</sup> Administrative Instruction on special measures <https://gzk.rks-gov.net/ActDetail.aspx?ActID=17698>

## THE LEGISLATION OF WESTERN BALKANS COUNTRIES

The Western Balkans remains an aggravated region in terms of socio-economic conditions and political instability, which mainly affect vulnerable groups, especially women, as their marginalized position intersects with other aspects of their discrimination. Although the legal framework for protection of women and their equal treatment in all areas of life is sound, there is a large discrepancy between laws and their actual implementation in practice; therefore, many issues regarding effective implementation of gender equality mechanisms persist in all Western Balkans societies, and not only in Kosovo.

The position of women in society is based on their economic independence, the indicators of which are factors of the active population such as work, property and inheritance rights. Both in Kosovo and in other Western Balkan countries women have always been engaged in unpaid work.

Most of these countries have enacted laws taking into account more specific cases of inequality between men and women, especially laws that lay a solid foundation for full economic independence of women. In Albania, it is the Labor Code (2015), or the Family Code (2003) which should provide protection for women's property rights<sup>10</sup>. In Montenegro these rights are protected by the Labour Law<sup>11</sup> that "*prohibits direct and indirect discrimination against jobseekers and employees on the grounds of sex, language, race, religion, skin color, ... or any other personal trait*" (Article 5)<sup>12</sup> Serbia, on the other hand, has adopted a Labour Law.<sup>13</sup>

In all Western Balkan countries, men make up more of the active population than women and the percentage of women employed - therefore the number of women currently paid for work is lower than corresponding percentage of men. According to the polls of each country, we see that of the total number of unemployed, the percentage of women is as follows:

- In Kosovo, 83.4% of women **are not** employed;
- In Albania 50.3% of women **are** employed;
- In Northern Macedonia, 39.1% of women **are** employed;
- In Kosovo, 44.4% of women **are** employed.

Another parameter for economic and social rights for women are property and inheritance issues. These issues regulated primarily through legislative measures cannot be implemented without clashing with the traditional patriarchal customs, which have always privileged male beneficiaries.

In terms of property,

- In Montenegro women own only 4% of houses and 8% of land;
- In North Macedonia, land ownership is on average 16% for women;
- In Bosnia and Herzegovina, 15% of all homes are owned by women;

Although all legal frameworks of these countries undoubtedly support women's independence, without recognizing and acknowledging their full potential in terms of appreciation for their work, little can be done about women's rights in the Western Balkans.

10 Labor Code - Official Gazette of Albania - No. 796

11 Law on Prohibition of Discrimination - Official Gazette of Montenegro, no. 46/2010, 40/2011, 18/2014 and 42/2017

12 Labour Law - Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 49/2008, 53/2017.

13 Labour Law - Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia no. 24/05, 61/05, 54/09

Absence of stability in property rights also affects stability of women's economic independence.

### Partial property rights for women

Women's rights to property and inheritance are based on fundamental human rights instruments, with particular emphasis on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the International Convention on Human, Civil and Political Rights as well as Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Women have the right to enjoy all their rights, including the right to use, inherit or own their property, especially real estate, as also guaranteed by international mechanisms.

According to UN Women, globally, women have less real estate and less rights to own, compared to men. Women comprise less than 20 percent of the world's real estate owners, although they comprise 43 percent of the workforce<sup>14</sup>. Discriminatory legislation in a number of countries prevents women, even in present day, from enjoying equal rights to access economic opportunities and resources. Numerous stereotypes that serve to assign pre-determined roles and responsibilities for women and men place women in subordinate statuses, thus limiting their economic opportunities. Although many countries have introduced anti-discrimination measures, these have not helped equalize opportunities in women's economic lives. They remain disproportionately focused on employment; women are constantly exposed to discrimination; there is a pay gap and their place of work is not entirely safe, due to maternity leave.

Economic governance is generated not only de jure by political decision-making, but also de facto by activities of economic and financial institutions, enterprises and corporations at international and

national levels. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, regional development banks and the World Trade Organization (WTO) limit national economic policies. Taking into account that large companies exercise considerable power in defining various policies, as private sector, they create and define jobs, producing growth and determining revenue distribution parameters, thus affecting the social conditions of the community in which they act.

There are barriers to women's access to leadership and decision-making positions in these economic and financial institutions, which develop policies that define the quality of life of women, men, children and communities. Moreover, in the area of corporate responsibility, the gender damage to women resulting from international business and trade policies has been largely invisible. There is a need to address these issues and develop tools for gender responsiveness in economic governance and corporate accountability.

### Global gender gap ratios

Based on property rights data collected by USAID, 73% of citizens in Kosovo have no knowledge about their property rights. While only 3.8% of women in Kosovo inherit real estate from their parents, and only 19% of them own property in their name. On the other hand, the Labour Force Survey 2019 of the Kosovo Agency of Statistics<sup>15</sup>, presents the employment levels of the population of Kosovo, which is a primary step towards women's financial independence. According to the survey results, only two thirds of the population are of working age, of which 40.5% are employed or are otherwise considered as labour force. The employment rate in Kosovo in 2019 was 30.1%, of which 46.2% are men and 13.9% are women. According to the survey, the unemployment rate in 2019 was 25.7%, where unemployment among women is more prevalent, with 34.4%, compared to 22.6% among men.

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14 Un Women – Facts & Figures <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/in-focus/commission-on-the-status-of-women-2012/facts-and-figures>

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15 Labour Force Survey 2019 of the Kosovo Agency of Statistics <https://ask.rks-gov.net/en/agjencia-e-statistike-te-kosoves/add-news/anketa-e-fuqise-punetore-afp-2019>

Over the past 14 years, the World Economic Forum has compiled a report that serves as a compass to gauge progress in the relative gap between women and men in various fields, including economy. The report helps countries included in the report find relevant priorities in the specific contexts of the report. According to the Global Gender Gap Report 2019<sup>16</sup>, the average achievement of gender equality is estimated at 68.6%. To date, there is an average gender gap of 31.4% globally that is yet to be closed. The positive rate of closing the gender gap means that 101 of 149 countries covered by this report achieved satisfactory in pursuing equality.

On the other hand, according to a report on the economic and social gender gap in the world, SI&GI <sup>17</sup> the placement of women and men on equal footing in every area of political, economic and social life is not only a moral, but also economic necessity. As this report points out, the cost of gender-based discrimination in social institutions to the global economy is \$ 6 trillion (7.5% of global GDP). The social impact of gender inequality affects the quality of life of millions of women in every sphere, but it also has consequences for their families and communities. The report ranks countries according to their level of discrimination. Kosovo received 27.8% in the category of family discrimination; in the category of limited access to productive and financial resources 17.7% and 15% in the category of limited **civic freedoms**.

## Property sharing

It is essential that all sections of society work towards pursuing gender equality, and not only state through measures or laws, but also at the core of each family and educational institution. Women's independence requires work, and as such, remains a chain issue; it starts with her education, parental inheritance, marital equality, a safe job, to every other sphere of life. It stops with economic independence, which is crucial in terms of women's advancement in society, as the economic dependence also causes woman's dependence on her husband or on other family members.

Women empowerment is one of the key points of any political party program in Kosovo. The topic even features prominently in many discussions, meetings, and conferences. How many of these politicians support their wives in the fight for gender equality behind closed doors? Asset declaration of political officials presents an overview of shared wealth among spouses, thus showing us whether their attitudes and the constant advocacy for women empowerment and gender equality only serves to score political points.

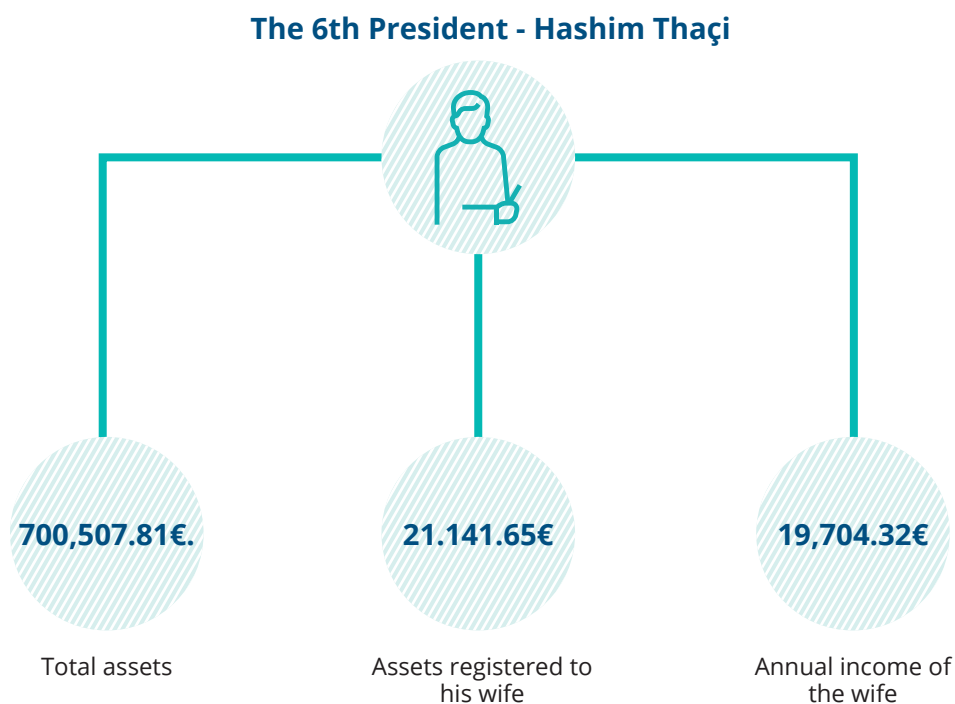
The tables below represent declared assets for 2020 of the current heads of state, divided into total assets, assets registered to spouse and the annual income of the latter.

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16 Global Gender Gap Report - [http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GGGR\\_2020.pdf](http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GGGR_2020.pdf)

17 Gender Index - [www.genderindex.org](http://www.genderindex.org)

The 6th President of the Republic of Kosovo, Hashim Thaçi, declared total assets as follows:



**Table 1:** Assets declared in 2020 by the 6th President of Kosovo

Whereas, the Acting President and the Speaker of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo, also the first woman Speaker, declared her total assets as follows:

### Acting President and Speaker of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo Vjosa Osmani Sadriu



**Table 2:** Assets declared in 2020 by the Acting President of Kosovo

## 7Th Legislature

This legislature has 120 delegates, of which 38 are women and 82 men. Only 24 women MPs have declared that they have assets to their name, while 14

others, other than annual revenues, have not declared any assets to their name. The tables below represents the declared assets of women MPs for 2020.

Woman Member of Parliament	Assets registered to her name	Woman Member of Parliament	Assets registered to her name	Woman Member of Parliament	Assets registered to her name
<b>Albena Reshitaj</b>	78,500.00€	<b>Fatmire Kollqaku</b>	58,500.00€	<b>Arbëreshë Krasniqi</b>	0€
<b>Arbërije Nagavci</b>	18,000.00€	<b>Fidan Jilta</b>	26,920.00 €	<b>Arbëreshë Kryeziu-Hyseni</b>	0€
<b>Ariana Shoshi Musliu</b>	Nuk ka formularë të deklarimit	<b>Fjolla Ujkani</b>	9,900.00€	<b>Arta Bajralija</b>	0€
<b>Besa Gaxheri</b>	53,000.00€	<b>Teuta Haxhiu</b>	4,000.00€	<b>Lirije Kajtazi</b>	0€
<b>Blerta Deliu Kodra</b>	20,000.00€	<b>Ganimete Musliu</b>	14,174.87€	<b>Marigona Geci</b>	0€
<b>Donika Kadaj Bujupi</b>	19,000.00€	<b>Jasmina Dedic</b>	25,000.00€	<b>Yllza Hoti</b>	0€
<b>Duda Balje</b>	105,000.00€	<b>Labinotë Demi Murtezi</b>	5,500.00€	<b>Besa Ismajli Ahmeti</b>	0€
<b>Eliza Hoxha</b>	54,000.00€	<b>Vjosa Osmani Sadriu</b>	80,700.00€	<b>Doruntinë Maloku Kastrati</b>	0€
<b>Evgjeni Thaqi Dragusha</b>	41,800.00€	<b>Verica Ceranic</b>	4,000.00€	<b>Mimoza Kusari Lila</b>	0€
<b>Miljana Nikolic</b>	33,000.00€	<b>Saranda Musliu</b>	15,000.00€	<b>Fitore Pacolli</b>	0€
<b>Time Kadrijaj</b>	51,000.00€	<b>Valentina Bunjaku Rexhepi</b>	10,500.00€	<b>Floretë Zejnullahu</b>	0€
<b>Valdete Idrizi</b>	49,020.00€	<b>Zikreta Aliti</b>	260,000.00€	<b>Rrezarta Krasniqi</b>	0€
<b>Mirlinda Sopi Krasniqi</b>	4,500.00€	<b>Vlora Limani</b>	0€	<b>Saranda Bogujevci</b>	0€

**Table 3:** Assets declared in 2020 by the delegates of 6th legislature



The following table shows delegates who declared assets registered to their wives on the left and those who do not have assets registered to their wives' names to the right:

Delegates	Total assets registered to his wife	Delegates	Total assets registered to his wife	Delegates who DO NOT have property registered in the name of their wife			
<b>Bajrush Xhemajli</b>	57,320.00 €	<b>Haxhi Avdyli</b>	33,610.00 €	<b>Abelard Tahiri</b>	<b>Agon Batusha</b>	<b>Albert Kinolli</b>	<b>Arben Gashi</b>
<b>Bedri Hamza</b>	56,934.33 €	<b>Ivan Todosijevic</b>	18,400.00 €	<b>Adem Hodza</b>	<b>Alban Hyseni</b>	<b>Ali Berisha</b>	<b>Arbër Tolaj</b>
<b>Bekë Berisha</b>	307,006.06 €	<b>Kadri Veseli</b>	211,784.00 €	<b>Arbër Rexhaj</b>	<b>Ardian Shala</b>	<b>Artan Abrashi</b>	<b>Behxhet Pacolli</b>
<b>Bekim Haxhiu</b>	29,529.00 €	<b>Liburn Aliu</b>	120,456.69 €	<b>Branislav Nikolic</b>	<b>Daut Haradinaj</b>	<b>Elbert Krasniqi</b>	<b>Elmi Reçica</b>
<b>Dimal Basha</b>	12,000.00 €	<b>Mefail Bajqinovci</b>	35,208.00 €	<b>Eman Rrahmani</b>	<b>Endrit Shala</b>	<b>Enver Halitaj</b>	<b>Enver Hoxhaj</b>
<b>Ekrem Hyseni</b>	60,000.00 €	<b>Memli Krasniqi</b>	36,188.00 €	<b>Etem Arifi</b>	<b>Fatmir Limaj</b>	<b>Fetah Rudi</b>	<b>Xhavit Uka</b>
<b>Fatmir Xhelili</b>	91,739.00 €	<b>Pal Lekaj</b>	12,300.00 €	<b>Fidan Rekaliu</b>	<b>Gazmend Abrashi</b>	<b>Gazmend Gjyshnica</b>	<b>Gazmend Syla</b>
<b>Faton Bislimi</b>	35,750.00 €	<b>Rexhep Selimi</b>	14,740.00 €	<b>Hajredin Kuqi</b>	<b>Hatim Baxhaku</b>	<b>Haxhi Shala</b>	<b>Hekuran Murati</b>
<b>Fikrim Damka</b>	35,000.00 €	<b>Sejdi Hoxha</b>	14,745.00 €	<b>Igor Simic</b>	<b>Ilir Ferati</b>	<b>Ilir Tasholli</b>	<b>Ismet Beqiri</b>
<b>Fitim Haziri</b>	7,100.00 €	<b>Shpejtim Bulliqi</b>	60,560.00 €	<b>Jahja Kokaj</b>	<b>Kujtim Gashi</b>	<b>Kujtim Shala</b>	<b>Ljubinko Karagjiq</b>
<b>Frashër Demaj</b>	102,774.00 €	<b>Uran Ismaili</b>	37,681.00 €	<b>Mergim Lushtaku</b>	<b>Milos Perovic</b>	<b>Rasim Demiri</b>	<b>Rasim Selmanaj</b>
<b>Hajrullah Çeku</b>	207,768.00 €	<b>Valon Ramadani</b>	9,500.00 €	<b>Salih Zyba</b>	<b>Shkumbin Demaliaj</b>	<b>Shkumbin Gashi</b>	<b>Shkëmb Manaj</b>
<b>Hajredin Kuqi</b>	22,000.00 €	<b>Veton Berisha</b>	5,900.00 €	<b>Slavko Simic</b>	<b>Visar Hoti</b>		
<b>Zoran Mojsilovic</b>	37,422.20 €						

**Table 4:** The declared property of delegates of the VI legislature registered to the name of their spouses

Although about 60 percent of women MPs are employed and have declared annual income, this does not reflect in assets registered to their name. Details on assets of each MP and what assets declared to the name of their spouses are found below.

1. **Abelard Tahiri** declared assets worth € 1,220,184.00, whose wife has € 1,100.00 cash and annual income of € 4,320.00, but no real estate estate, movable property or shares registered to her name.
2. **Adem Hodza** has declared assets worth € 331,937.00 but his wife has not declared any real estate, movable property, shares or cash.
3. **Agon Batusha** declared assets worth € 186,200.00 but his wife did not declare real estate, movable property, shares or cash.
4. **Alban Hyseni** declared assets worth € 543,330.00, whose wife has declared € 400 cash and annual income of € 4,440.00, but no declared real estate estate, movable property, shares registered to her name.
5. **Albert Kinolli** has declared assets worth € 280,316.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or cash.
6. **Ali Batusha** has declared assets worth € 419,580.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or cash.
7. **Arben Gashi**, has declared assets worth € 206,476.00, his wife's annual income is € 19,762.00 but she has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or cash.
8. **Arbër Tolaj** has declared assets worth € 485,815.21 while his wife has declared € 6,411.79 cash and annual income of € 11,259.00. She has no declared real estate, movable property or shares.
9. **Arbër Rexhaj** has declared assets worth € 179,809.14. His wife declared cash in the amount of € 500.00 and annual income of € 5,400.00, but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
10. **Ardian Shala** has assets worth € 170,422.00. His wife declared € 1,992.00 in cash and € 5,196.00 in annual income, but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
11. **Artan Abrashi** declared assets worth € 117,323.82, whose wife has cash € 1,100.00 cash and annual income of € 4,320.00, but no real estate, movable property or shares registered to her name.
12. **Bajrush Xhemajli** has declared assets worth € 281,453.34. His wife declared movable property worth € 9,000.00 and € 40,640.00 declared cash, annual income of 7,680.00 €, but did not declare real estate or shares.
13. **Bedri Hamza** has declared assets worth 315,827.89 €, whose wife has 39,000.00 € real estate, movable property of 11,000.00 €, 997.44 € cash of and annual income of 5,936.89€.
14. **Bekë Berisha** declared assets worth € 860,373.26, whose wife has € 259,000.00 real estate and annual income of €48,006.00 but no movable property or shares registered to her name.
15. **Bekim Haxhiu** has declared assets worth € 517,516.90. His wife declared movable property worth € 9,000.00 and € 3,902.00 cash, annual income of 11,827.00 €, but did not declare real estate or shares.
16. **Branislav Nikolic**, has declared assets worth € 353,671.88, his wife's declared annual income is € 19,762.00 but she has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or cash.
17. **Daut Haradinaj** has declared assets worth € 543,721.17. His wife has € 6,656.27 cash as well as € 19,696.00 in annual income, but has no declared real estate, movable property or shares.
18. **Dimal Basha** has declared assets worth € 587,800.00, while his wife has declared € 12,000.00 of movable assets, however, she has not declared real estate or shares and has no annual income.
19. **Ekrem Hyseni** has declared assets worth €

- 120,100.00. His wife has declared € 55,000.00 real estate and annual income of € 5,000.00. She has no declared movable property, shares or cash at the time of declaration.
- 20. Elbert Krasniqi** declared assets worth € 288,042.00, and his wife has annual income of €12,036.00, but no movable property or shares registered to her name.
- 21. Elmi Reçica** declared assets worth € 457,997.07 but his wife did not declare real estate, movable property, shares or cash and no annual income.
- 22. Ali Batusha** has declared assets worth € 147,221.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or cash and no annual income.
- 23. Endrit Shala**, has declared assets worth € 791,188.00, his wife's declared annual income is € 5,100.00 but she has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 24. Enver Halitaj** declared assets worth € 1,839,020.00 but his wife did not declare real estate, movable property, shares or cash and no annual income.
- 25. Enver Hoxhaj** has declared assets worth € 468,319.00. His wife declared € 500.00 cash and annual income of € 14,971.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
- 26. Etem Arifi** has declared assets worth € 636,875.69 but his wife did not declare real estate, movable property, shares or cash and no annual income.
- 27. Fatmir Limaj** has declared assets worth € 863,492.00. His wife declared € 520.00 in cash and € 5,400.00 in annual income, but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares,
- 28. Fatmir Rexhepi** has declared assets worth € 2,284,307.00. His wife declared cash in the amount of € 21,000.00 and annual income of € 5,800.00 but did not declare immovable property or shares.
- 29. Fatmir Xhelili** has declared assets worth € 695,247.00. His wife has €38,000.00 real estate,
- € 24,749.00 in cash and € 28,990.00 in annual income, but did not declare movable property or shares.
- 30. Faton Bislimi** declared assets worth € 425,132.00, whose wife has € 259,000.00 real estate and annual income of €48,006.00, but no movable property or shares declared to her name.
- 31. Ferat Shala** has declared assets worth € 450,715.00. His wife declared movable property worth € 10,000.00 and € 26,500.00 cash, as well as annual income of 14,000.00 € .
- 32. Fetah Rudi** has declared assets worth € 52,240.00. His wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares, but has an annual income of 2,100.00 €
- 33. Fidan Rekalio** has declared assets worth € 171,151.80 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 34. Fikrim Damka** has declared assets worth € 216,648.00. His wife has declared € 35,000.00 real estate, but has not declared movable property or shares and has no annual income or cash.
- 35. Fitim Haziri** has declared assets worth € 648,290.00. His wife declared movable property worth € 3,500.00 and € 1,200.00 cash, as well as 2,400.00 annual income, but did not declare real estate or shares.
- 36. Frashër Demaj** has declared assets worth € 580,908.39. His wife declared movable property worth € 65,000.00, movable property worth 7,000.00€ and € 3,378.00 cash, as well as annual income of 27,396.00 €
- 37. Gazmend Abrashi** has declared assets worth € 11,211,849.99 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 38. Gazmend Gjyshnica** has declared assets worth € 259,000.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.

- 39. Gazmend Sylja** has declared assets worth € 126,709.14 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares. *but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.*
- 40. Gazmend Bytyqi** has declared assets worth € 156,609.12 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares, although her annual income is 5,400.00€
- 41. Hajredin Kuqi** has declared assets worth € 350,214.00. His wife declared movable property worth € 3,000 and € 19,000 cash, as well as annual income of 8,400 €.
- 42. Hajrulla Çeku** has declared assets worth € 221,989.39. His wife has movable property worth € 190,000.00, movable property worth 12,000.00€, 1,000.00€ shares, € 1,168.00 cash, as well as annual income of 3,600.00 €.
- 43. Hatim Baxhaku** has total assets worth € 395,938.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 44. Haxhi Avdyli** has declared assets worth € 514,210.00. His wife declared movable property worth € 17,000.00, € 7,010.00 cash, annual income of 9,600.00 €, although no declared real estate or shares.
- 45. Haxhi Shala** has declared assets worth € 167,274.00. His wife declared € 3,600.00 cash but no declared real estate, movable property or shares.
- 46. Hekuran Murati** has declared assets worth € 124,177.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 47. Igor Simic** has declared assets worth € 200,760.96. His wife declared 15,000.00 dinars in cash, and € 7,000.00 in annual income, but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
- 48. Ilir Ferati** has declared assets worth € 383,520.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 49. Ilir Tasholli** has declared assets worth € 234,600.00
- 50. Ismet Beqiri** has declared assets worth € 264,019.72. His wife's annual income is € 6,000.00, although he has not declared real estate, movable property or shares.
- 51. Ivan Todosijevic** has declared assets worth € 223,740.00. His wife declared cash in the amount of € 10,000.00 and annual income of € 8,400.00 but did not declare immovable property or shares.
- 52. Jahja Kokaj** has declared assets worth € 1,397,488.16. His wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares, but has an annual income of 30,000.00 €
- 53. Kadri Veseli** has declared assets worth € 271,311.34. His wife declared movable property worth € 182,550.00, € 8,360.00 cash, annual income of 20,874.00 €, although no declared real estate or shares.
- 54. Kujtim Gashi** has declared assets worth € 464,785.00. His wife has not declared real estate or movable property, but has declared cash worth € 4,000.00 and annual income € 5,400.00
- 55. Kujtim Shala** has declared assets worth € 450,980.00. His wife has € 650.00 cash and annual income of € 5,580.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
- 56. Liburn Aliu** has declared assets worth € 182,412.21. His wife declared movable property worth € 85,000.00, € 18,763.51 cash, annual income of 16,693.18 €, although no declared real estate or shares.
- 57. Ljubinko Karadzic** has declared assets worth € 1,597,000.00. His wife declared € 4,000.00 in cash and € 13,000.00 in annual income, but did not declare real estate or movable property.
- 58. Mefail Bajqinovci** has declared assets worth € 173,208.00. His wife declared movable property valued at € 15,000.00 and annual income of €

- 20,208.00, but did not declare immovable property or shares.
- 59. Memli Krasniqi** has declared assets worth € 350,455.87. His wife's movable property is valued at € 27,000.00 and annual income of € 9,188.00, but did not declare immovable property or shares.
- 60. Mergim Lushtaku** has assets worth € 175,735.19. His wife has € 45,000.00 cash and annual income of € 36,150.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
- 61. Milos Perovic** has declared assets worth € 179,832.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 62. Pal Lekaj** has declared assets worth € 1,950,500.00. There is 8,800.00 € worth of real estate registered to his wife, 3,500.00 € cash, but has not declared real estate or shares.
- 63. Rasim Demiri** has declared assets worth € 569,796.60 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 64. Milos Perovic** has declared assets worth € 407,399.59 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares.
- 65. Rexhep Selimi** has declared assets worth € 217,974.97. His wife declared movable property valued at € 12,700.00 and annual income of € 2,040.00, but did not declare immovable property or shares.
- 66. Salih Zyba** has declared assets worth € 267,779.03. His wife not has declared any real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- 67. Sejdi Hoxha** has declared assets worth € 461,094.22. His wife declared movable property valued at € 11,000.00 and annual income of € 3,745.00, but did not declare immovable property or shares.
- 68. Shkëlzen Hajdini** has declared assets worth 1,082,087.64 €, while there are no records of wife's property.
- 69. Shkumbin Demaliaj** has declared assets worth € 139,761.40. His wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares, but has an annual income of 5,268.00 €
- 70. Shkumbin Gashi** has declared assets worth 220,901.20€, whose wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares, but has an annual income of 5,136.00 €
- 71. Shkëmb Manaj** has declared assets worth € 238,766.00. His wife has € 150.00 cash and annual income of € 5,100.00 but did not declare real estate or movable property.
- 72. Shpejtim Bulliqi** has declared assets worth € 185,750.00. His wife declared real estate valued at € 56,000.00 and annual income of € 4,560.00 but did not declare movable property or shares.
- 73. Slavko Simic** has declared assets worth € 110,198.47. His wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 7,350.00 €
- 74. Uran Ismaili** has assets worth € 208,338.46. His wife declared real estate worth € 20,000.00, € 2,033.00 cash, annual income of 15,648.00 €, although no declared real estate or shares.
- 75. Valon Ramadani** has declared assets worth € 83,530,582.69. His wife has declared movable property worth 9,500.00€, but no movable property, shares or annual income.
- 76. Veton Berisha** has declared assets worth € 1,043,501.00. His wife declared movable property worth € 4,900.00 and € 1,000.00 cash, but did not declare real estate or shares.
- 77. Visar Hoti** has declared assets worth € 1,586,222.37. His wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares but has 7,981.00€ cash and an annual income of 8,472.00 €
- 78. Xhavit Uka** has declared assets worth € 5,128,000.00. His wife not has declared any real estate, movable property, shares, and no annual income or cash.

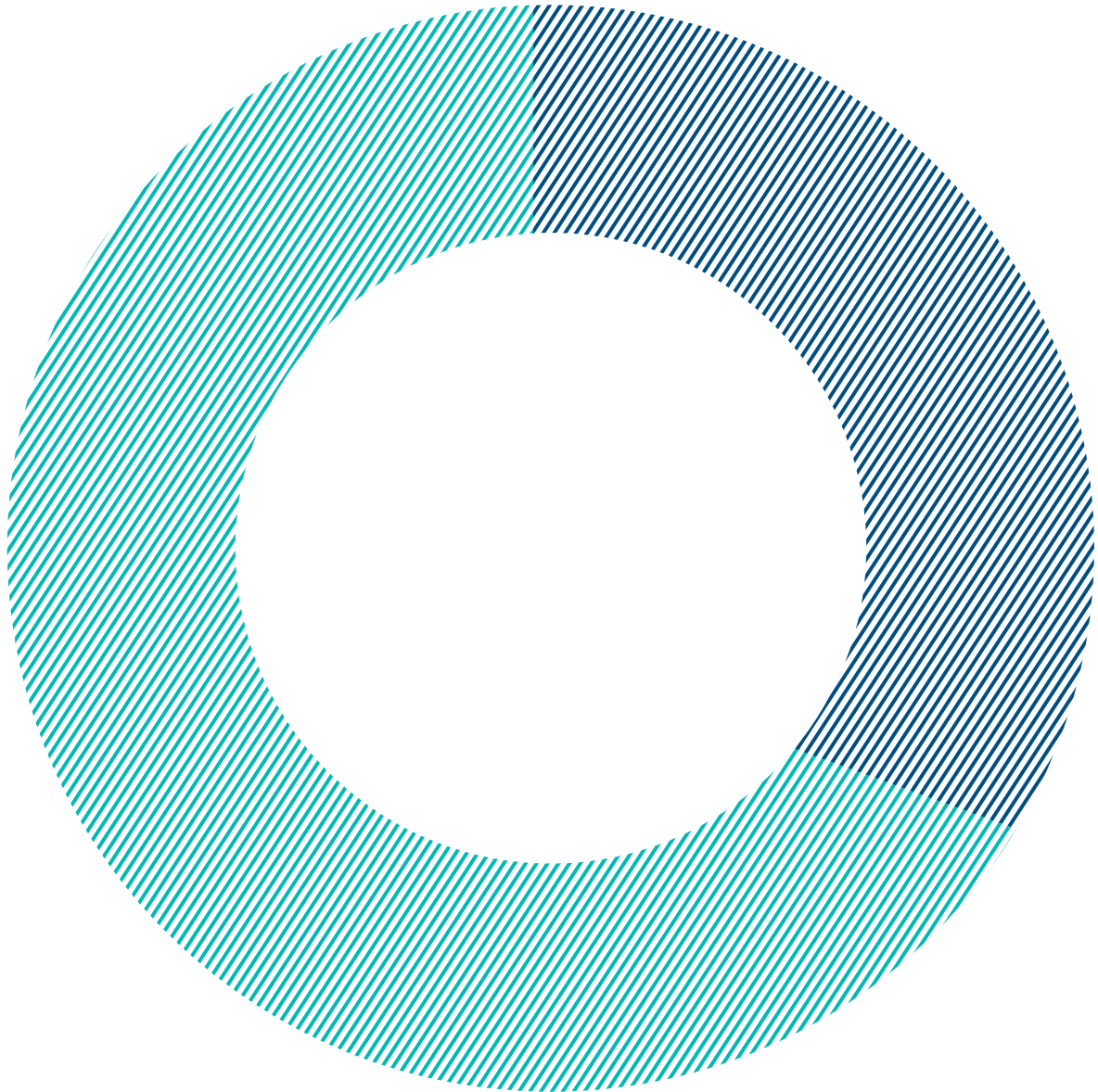
**79. Zoran Mojsilovic** has declared assets worth € 152,607.40. His wife declared real estate valued at € 32,000.00 and annual income of € 5,422.20, but did not declare movable property or shares.

The data above indicate that of 79 members of parliament, whose 2020 asset declaration form was available, the wives of only 27 of them also own real estate or movable property in addition to annual income. The following figure shows the percentage of MPs who have assets registered to the name of their wives, compared to those who do not.



## Percentage of MPs who have declared assets owned by their wives

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**65.8%**

MPs who do not have assets to the name of their wives



**34.2%**

MPs who assets to the name of their wives



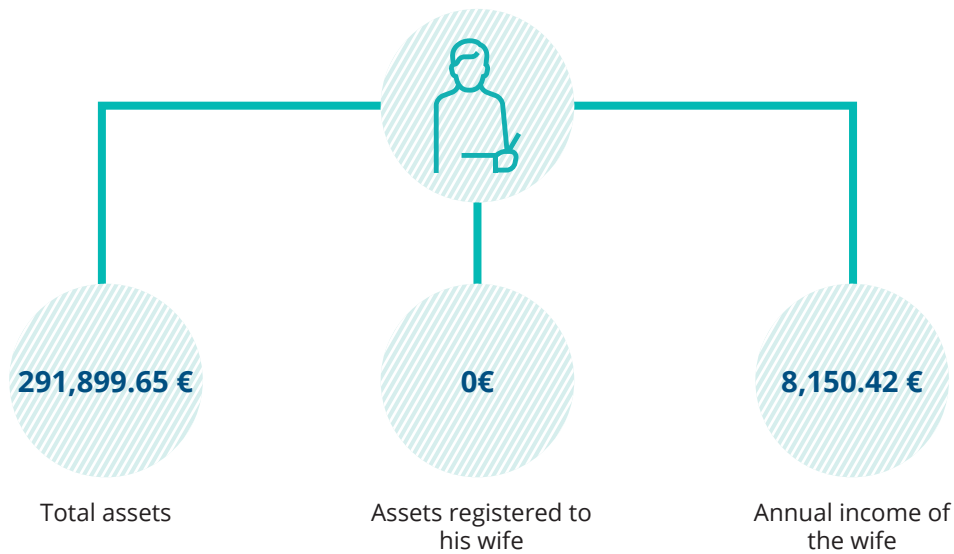
**Figure 1:** Percentage of MPs who have declared assets owned by their wives

### HOTI GOVERNMENT

The cabinet of Prime Minister Hoti consists of 3 deputy prime ministers, only one of whom is woman; 16

ministers of whom 3 are women; 49 deputy ministers, of whom only 6 are women. The tables below represent the declared assets of Prime Minister Hoti for 2020:

#### Prime Minister Avdullah Hoti

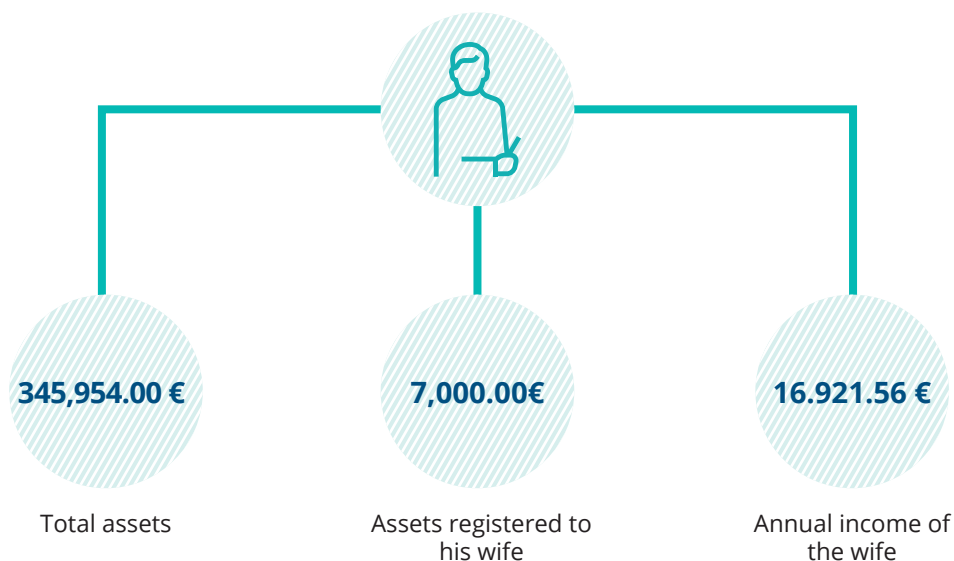


**Table 5:** Asset declaration of Prime Minister Hoti for 2020

**Albulena Balaj-Halimaj** is the only female Deputy Prime Minister, who has no assets to her name, irrespective of the total assets declared by her, valued

at € 1,619,901.94. Two other deputy ministers have shared the declared property as follows:

#### First Deputy Prime Minister Besnik Tahiri



**Table 6:** Asset declaration of Deputy Prime Minister Tahiri for 2020



## Second Deputy Prime Minister Driton Selmanaj

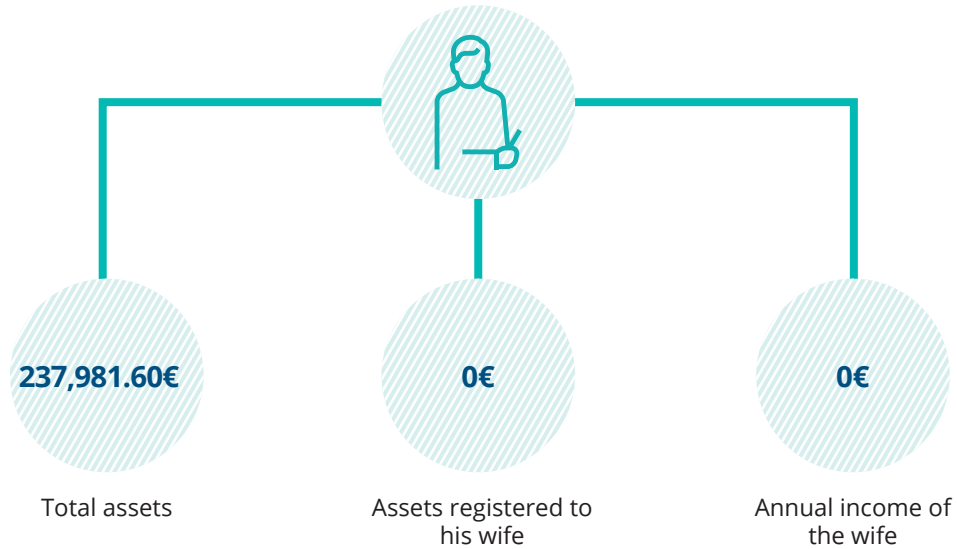


Table 7: Asset declaration of Deputy Prime Minister Selmanaj for 2020

With respect to the government cabinet of the Hoti Government, only 3 of 16 are women and have declared total assets registered to their name as follows:

### Vlora Dumoshi



Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports has declared assets worth

**50,000.00 €**

### Hykmete Bajrami



Minister of Finance, in addition to annual revenues, has not declared any other.

**N/A**

### Meliza Haradinaj – Stublla



Minister of Foreign Affairs and Diaspora with assets worth 11,000.00

**11,000.00 €**

Whereas 14 other Ministers, have declared assets the following assets for 2020:

- Besian Mustafa** - Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Regional Development has declared assets worth € 211,247.46 and he is presently single.
- Anton Quni** - Minister of Defense has declared assets worth 459,357.97 €, and his wife has declared 11,000.00 € movable assets, but no real

estate, shares, or cash, along with 41,860.00 € of annual income.

- Arban Abrashi** - Minister of Infrastructure, has declared assets worth € 1,436,781 but has no real estate, movable property or shares to the name of his wife. His wife has € 3,785.00 annual income and € 20,731.00 in cash.
- Agim Veliu** - Minister of Internal Affairs has

(Un)shared property  
Property ownership by political officials and spouses of political officials

declared assets worth 34,864.69 € but has no real estate, movable property or shares to the name of his wife, who has an annual income of 6,000.00 €

**5. Armend Zemaj** - Minister of Health has declared assets worth € 472,022.84 but has no real estate, movable property or shares to the name of his wife who has an annual income of € 5,446.00

**6. Selim Selimi** - Minister of Justice has declared assets worth € 161,848.00. With respect to real estate, movable property or shares, none of them are registered to his wife's name, who has an annual income of 24,000.00 €

**7. Blerim Kuçi** - Minister of Economy and Environment has a total wealth of € 2,336,247.00; his wife declared € 72,800.00 worth of real estate, € 750 cash and € 7,200.00 annual income, but she has no movable property and has not declared ownership over any shares.

**8. Ramë Likaj** - Minister of Education and Science, has a total wealth of € 200,328,869.68, while his wife has real estate worth € 45,000.00, but she has not declared any movable property or shares, and has no cash. Her annual income is zero.

**9. Skender Reçica** - Minister of Labour and Social Welfare has declared € 708,072.96 worth of assets, his wife's annual income is € 5,712.00 but she has

no real estate, movable property or shares to her name.

**10. Vesel Krasniqi** - Minister of Infrastructure, has declared assets worth € 1,436,781 but has no real estate, movable property or shares to the name of his wife.

**11. Dalibor Jevtiq** - Minister for Returns and Communities has 572,552.37 € total assets, the real estate registered to the name of his wife is valued at 135,000.00 €, with 8,000.00 € of movable assets. She has not declared any shares or cash, while her annual income is € 4,668.00.

**12. Enis Kervan** - Minister of Regional Development has declared assets worth € 269,957.60, but his wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares to her name. She declared € 2,000.00 cash but no annual income.

**13. Goran Rakic** - Minister of Labour and Social Welfare has declared € 527,569.00 worth of assets, his wife's annual income is € 7,200.00 but she has no real estate, movable property or shares to her name.

The data from declaration of assets of the Ministers of the Hoti Government, show that that 13 of 16 ministers are men, but only 4 of them have declared assets to the name of their spouses.

Ministers whose wives have separate assets	Ministers whose wives do NOT have separate assets	
Anton Quni - 11,000.00 €	Skender Reçica	Vesel Krasniqi
Blerim Kuçi - 80,750.00 €	Arban Abrashi	Enis Karavan
Ramë Likaj - 45,000.00 €	Agim Veliu	Goran Rakic
Dalibor Jevtiq - 147,668.00 €	Selim Selimi	

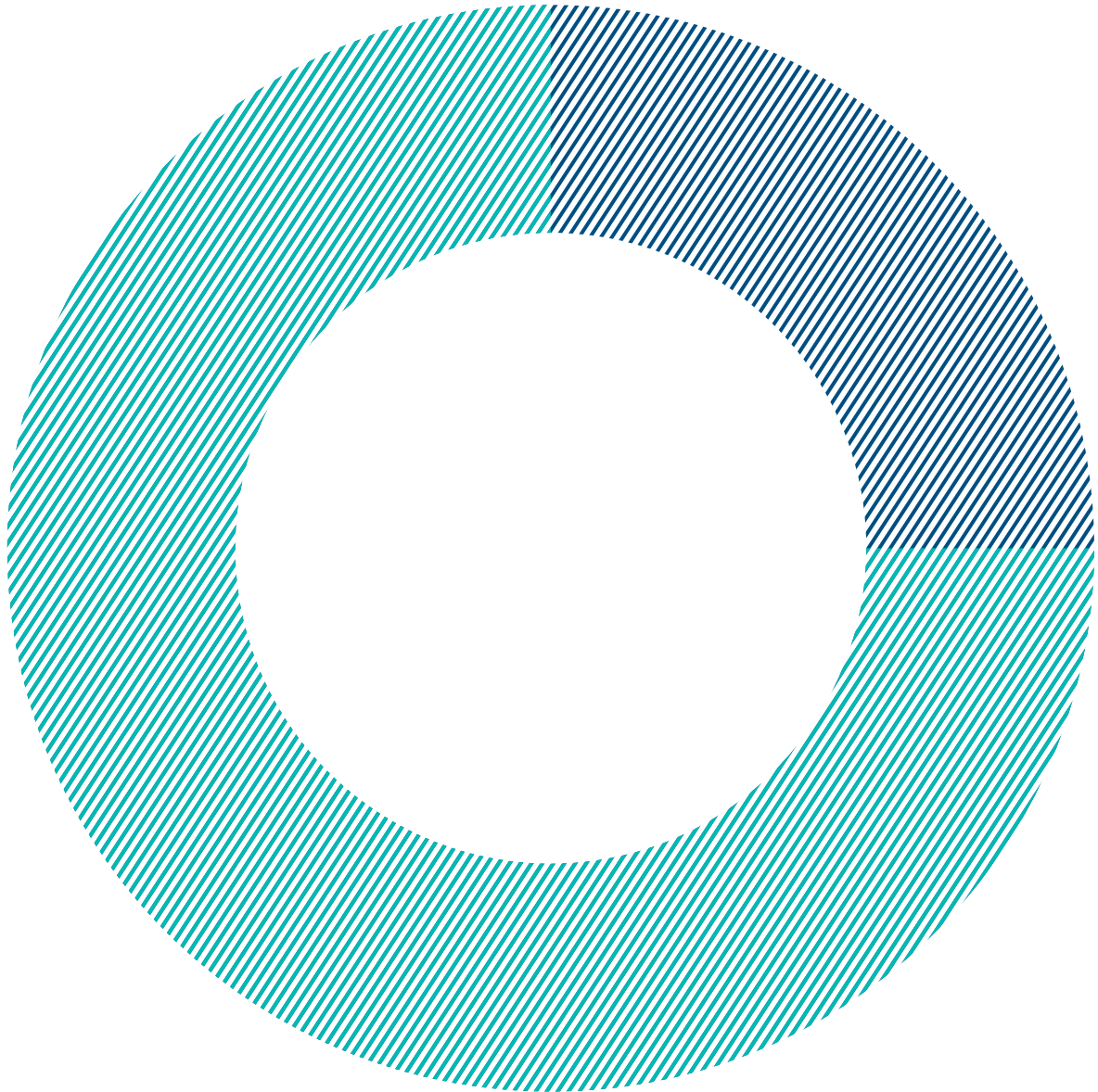
**Table 8:** Assets declared by ministers, registered to the name of spouses

This means that of 12 married male ministers, 9 have assets registered to the name of their spouses, while 3 do not.



## Percentage of ministers who have declared assets owned by their wives

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**36%**

Wives of ministers who have assets to their name



**64%**

Wives of ministers who do not have assets to their name



**Figure 2:** Percentage of ministers who have declared assets owned by their wives

The Hoti Government has a total of 49 deputy ministers, of which only 6 are women. In addition to annual income, they own assets to their name as follows:

Deputy Minister	Assets registered to her name	Deputy Minister	Assets registered to her name
Burbuqe Bakija Deva	80,000.00€	Valdete Bajrami	0€
Magbule Shkodra	300,000.00€	Jasmina Jovanovic	0€
Teuta Sahatqija	98,420.00€	Fatbardha Emini	0€

**Table 9:** The assets declared by the deputy ministers for 2020 registered to their name

Asset declaration form 2020 of Deputy Ministers Ergin Bunjaku, Muharrem Svarqa, Sadika Kofrc, Bashkim Krasniqi and Engelbert Zefaj has not been found. The other deputy ministers have stated the following about their total assets:

- Bahrim Shabani** has declared assets worth € 218,888.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Xhavit Rexhaj** has declared assets worth € 246,794.56. His wife has no declared real estate, movable property or shares, but has 4,800.00 € of annual income.
- Agim Krasniqi** has declared assets worth € 368,793.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Arton Ratkoceri** has declared assets worth € 186,940.00. His wife has declared € 55,250.000 of real estate and € 5,000.00 of movable assets.
- Qerim Bajrami** has total assets worth € 152,912.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Eldiz Abazi** has declared assets worth € 228,284.16 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Florian Dushi** has declared assets worth € 366,606.88; his wife has 53,483.00€ real estate and € 25.00 cash, as well as annual income of 3,852.00 €
- Qazim Rrahmani** has declared assets worth € 62,360.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Rexhep Kadriu** has declared assets worth € 1,886,985.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Muharrem Nitaj** has declared assets worth € 650,878.6 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Besar Dreshaj** has declared assets worth € 531,973.79 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
- Selim Kryeziu** has declared assets worth € 188,804.00. His wife has not declared real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 5,196.00 €
- Enis Sulejmanovic** has declared assets worth € 263,264.00. His wife has not declared any real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 5,856.00 €
- Erxhan Galushi** has declared assets worth € 17,900.00 but has not declared any assets to the name of his wife.

15. **Arbër Grabovci** has declared assets worth € 128,368.08. His wife has not declared any real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 5,400.00 €
16. **Halil Matoshi** has declared assets worth € 60,357.60 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
17. **Driton Bardheci** has declared assets worth 236,735.00 € but he is single.
18. **Bajrush Kastriati** has declared assets worth € 442,450.00. His wife has not declared any real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 6,000.00 €
19. **Nehat Ramadani** has declared assets worth € 158,661.00. His wife declared 25,500.00 real estate and annual income of € 31,331.00 but did not declare movable property or shares.
20. **Adnan Redzeplar** has declared assets worth € 44,130.00 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
21. **Milan Radojevic** has declared assets worth € 81,998.76 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, shares or annual income.
22. **Yildiray Bayrami** has declared assets worth € 412,076.00. His wife declared € 500.00 cash and annual income of € 5,400.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
23. **Luan Gola** has declared assets worth € 1,696,200.00. His wife declared real estate worth € 6,000.00, € 4,000.00 cash, annual income of 7,200.00 €, although no declared real estate.
24. **Yildiray Bayrami** has declared assets worth € 653,625.00. His wife declared € 500.00 cash and annual income of € 7,200.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
25. **Enver Hoti** has declared total assets worth 376,516.6€. His wife declared € 500.00 cash and annual income of € 4,116.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
26. **Gani Dreshaj** has declared assets worth € 87,909,811.51. His wife declared real estate valued at € 1,600,000.00 and annual income of € 26,750.00, and annual income of 1,300.000.00€, but did not declare movable property.
27. **Kushtrim Brahimaj** has declared assets worth € 454,341.00. His wife has declared annual income of 5,512.00 € but no other property.
28. **Muhametali Megjollar** has declared assets worth € 107,856.00, but nothing declared to the name of his wife.
29. **Artan Berisha** has declared assets worth € 278,290.00 but has not declared anything to the name of his wife.
30. **Bekim Brestovci** has declared total assets worth € 3,159,750.00 but he has not declared assets to the name of his wife.
31. **Hamza Balje** declared assets worth € 329,189.00 but nothing to the name of his wife.
32. **Muhamet Gashi** has declared assets worth 4,764.00 as annual revenue.
33. **Resul Makreshi** has declared assets worth 80.060.00€, however no assets declared to the name of his wife.
34. **Xhavit Zariqi** has declared total assets worth € 1,085,740.00 but he has not declared assets to the name of his wife.

The data shows that wives of deputy ministers mostly do not own property. With the exception of Driton Bardhecaj, who is single, only 5 of 27 other deputy ministers share the property with their wives.

(Un)shared property  
Property ownership by political officials and spouses of political officials

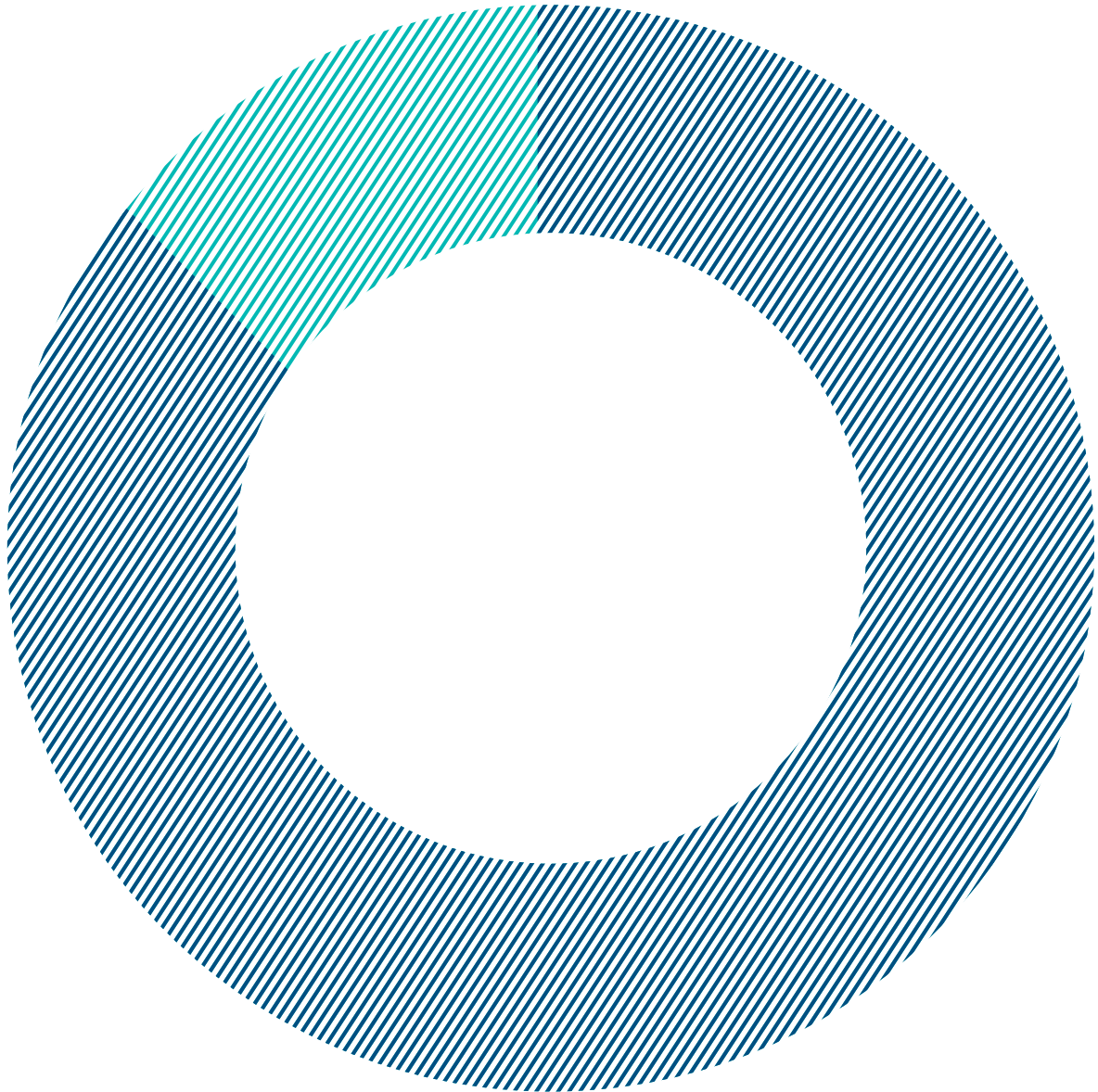
Deputy ministers who have property registered to the name of their wife	Deputy ministers who DO NOT have property registered to the name of their wife	
Arton Retkoceri - 72,250.00 €	Bahrim Shabani	Besart Dreshaj
Florian Dushi - 57,360.00 €	Xhavit Rexhaj	Selim Kryeziu
Nehat Ramadani -25,500.00 €	Resul Makreshi	Enis Sulejmanovic
Luan Gola - 21,200.00 €	Agim Krasniqi	Erxhan Galushi
Gani Dreshaj - 29,650,000.00 €	Cerim Bajrami	Arbër Grabovci
	Xhavit Zariqi	Halil Matoshi
	Qazim Rrahmani	Bajram Kastrati
	Rexhep Kadriu	Adnan Redzeplar
	Muharrem Nitaj	Muhamet Gashi
	Milan Radojevic	Yildiray Bayrami
	Enver Hoti	Pjetër Ndou
	Artan Berisha	Bekim Brestovci
	Hamza Balje	

**Table 10:** The assets declared by deputy ministers for 2020 registered to the name of their wives



## Percentage of deputy ministers who have declared assets owned by their wives

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**17%**

Deputy ministers who have assets to the name of their wives



**83%**

Deputy ministers who do not have assets to the name of their wives



**Figure 3:** Percentage of deputy ministers who have declared assets owned by their wives

## KURTI GOVERNMENT

Former Prime Minister Albin Kurti has declared total assets worth € 473,506.69, of which € 400,000.00 are real estate to the name of his wife. Former Deputy Prime Minister from Vetëvendosje Movement, Haki Abazi, has declared total assets worth €

1,035,600.00, while his wife has declared only movable assets worth € 5,000. Regarding ministers of this government, there were 13 ministers in total, 4 of whom were women. Women ministers, in addition to annual income, have following assets to their name:

Former Minister	Assets registered to her name	Former Minister	Assets registered to her name
Albulena Haxhiu	0€	Hykmete Bajrami	0€
Rozeta Hajdari	3,000,00€	Vlora Dumoshi	50,000.00€

**Table 11:** The assets declared in 2020 by women deputy ministers registered to their name

In addition to the full declaration of assets for themselves, only 6 men ministers have declared assets to

the name of their wives:

Former Minister	Assets registered to his wife	Former Minister	Assets registered to his wife
Blerim Reka	39,500.00€	Anton Quni	11,000.00€
Besnik Bislimi	52,000.00€	Lumir Abdixhiku	28,500.00€
Arben Vitia	15,000.00€	Dalibor Jevtic	143,000.00€
Ivan Milojevic	0€	Besian Mustafa	-

**Table 12:** The assets declared in 2020 by former ministers registered to the name of their wives

Of 16 former ministers of the Kurti Government, only 3 are women. The former women deputy min-

isters, in addition to annual revenues, own the following personal property:



Former deputy minister	Assets registered to her name
Nita Shala	0€
Alma Dushi Kabashi	0€
Fatbardha Emiri	5,000.00€

**Table 13:** The assets declared in 2020 by women deputy ministers registered to their name

While the former male deputy ministers of this government, have shared the property as follows:

Former Deputy Minister	Assets registered to his wife	Former Deputy Minister	Assets registered to his wife
Ilir Aliu	4,500.00€	Jusuf Thaçi	0€
Xhelal Sveçla	10,000,00€	Taulant Kryeziu	0€
Avni Zogiani	108,000.00€	Yll Rugova	0€
Reshat Nurboja	13,000.00€	Xhavit Rexhaj	0€
Florian Dushi	53,483.00€	Imri Demelezi	0€
Enver Dugolli	110,000.00€	Agim Krasniqi	0€
Edison Jakurti	-.		

**Table 14:** The assets declared in 2020 by former ministers registered to the name of their wives

## HARADINAJ GOVERNMENT

Asset declaration form 2020 for former Prime Minister Ramush Haradinaj is not available with the ACA.

While the former Deputy Prime Ministers of this Government have stated the following:

1. **Dardan Gashi** has declared assets worth € 602,843.20. His wife has € 4,000.00 cash and annual income of € 6,600.00 but did not declare other assets to her name.

2. **Fatmir Limaj** has declared assets worth € 863,492.00. His wife declared € 520 cash and annual income of € 5,200.00 but did not declare any other assets to her name.

Of the 13 former ministers of this government, only one was a woman. In addition to the annual income, former minister Dhurata Hoxha has not declared any other assets to her name, while 12 former ministers have shared their assets as follows:

Former Minister	Assets registered to his wife	Former Minister	Assets registered to his wife
Dalibor Jevtic	143,000.00€	Besim Beqaj	0€
Mahir Yagcilar	40,570.00€	Shyqiri Bytyqi	0€
Rrustem Berisha	5,000.00€	Bajram Hasani	0€
Skender Reçica	0€	Flamur Sefaj	0€
Valdrin Lluka	0€	Nenand Rikalo	0€
Fatmir Matoshi	0€	Vesel Krasniqi	0€

Table 15: The assets declared in 2020 by former ministers registered to the name of their wives

The Haradinaj Government had appointed 40 deputy ministers, of whom only 3 were women. However, 17 of these former deputy ministers, have not filed declarations of assets with ACA:

Mustaf Myrtaj	Gjergj Dedaj	Arian Daci
Fatir Berzat	Anton Berisha	Isni Kilaj
Usmen Baldzi	Izmi Zeka	Egzonit Jakupi
Gani Koci	Bojan Stojanovic	Granit Abdullahu
Muharrem Kuqi	Besart Jashari	Vesna Mikiq
Milazim Gashi	Bujar Cakolli	

Table 16: Former deputy ministers whose assets are not listed with ACA.

Of the 22 other former deputy ministers, only 11 have assets registered to the name of their wives.

Former deputy minister	Assets registered to his wife	Former deputy minister	Assets registered to his wife
Faruk Nura	167,000.00€	Muharrem Nitaj	0€
Mustafë Grainca	146,934.00€	Arbër Geci	0€
Fatmir Gashi	73,000.00€	Bajrush Sezairi	0€
Kurtan Kajtazi	9,621.00€	Xhavit Zariqi	0€
Vesel Makolli	7,200.00€	Abduselami Shkodra	0€
Heset Sahiti	6,260.00€	Milan Radojevic	0€
Besnik Hoti	6,060.00€	Cerim Bajrami	0€
Aleksander Spasic	6,000.00€	Qazim Rahmani	0€
Naser Meta	5,304.00€	Resul Makreshi	0€
Agim Çeku	3,000.00€	Bashkim Krasniqi	0€
Besnik Beka	0€		

Table 17: The assets declared in 2020 by former ministers registered to the name of their wives

## 7Th Legislature

A total of 50 delegates were part of the VI legislature but were not re-elected to the VII legislature. Of

these, only 14 were women, who in addition to annual income, declared the following assets to their name:

Former MP	Assets registered to her name	Former MP	Assets registered to her name
Aida Dërguti	40,500.00€	Jelena Bontic	0€
Luljeta Veselaj Gutaj	444,000.00€	Mirjeta Kalludra	0€
Safete Hadergjonaj	12,000.00€	Mexhide Mjaku Topalli	0€
Emilija Redzepi	0€	Shqipe Pantina	0€
Flora Brovina	0€	Teuta Rugova	0€
Jasmina Zivkovic	0€	Xhevahire Izmaku	0€
Besa Baftiu	0€	Drita Millaku	0€

**Table 18:** The assets declared in 2020 by former women members of parliament registered to their name.

Whereas, there were 35 former male delegates, who have declared the following assets to the names of their wives:

Former MP	Assets registered to his wife	Former MP	Assets registered to his wife
Dardan Molliqaj	131,085.00€	Abdyl Salihu	0€
Adem Mikullovc	94,400.00€	Ahmet Isufi	0€
Shemsi Syl	80,000.00€	Andin Hoti	0€
Milaim Zeka	54,200.48€	Islam Pacolli	0€
Korab Sejdiu	32,741.04€	Mufera Sinik	0€
Labinot Tahiri	27,000.00€	Naser Rugova	0€
Salih Salihu	14,000.00€	Ali Lajçi	0€
Visar Ymeri	12,876.47€	Dukagjin Gorani	0€
Ismajl Kurteshi	12,720.00€	Dukagjin Çausi	0€
Bilall Sherifi	8,500.00€	Fadil Beka	0€
Illir Deda	6,960.00€	Faton Topalli	0€
Frashër Krasniqi	-	Fisnik Ismaili	0€
Glauk Konjufca	0€	Nait Hasani	0€
Ramiz Kelmendi	0€	Sasa Milosavljevic	0€
Slobodan Petrovic	0€	Sami Kurteshi	0€
Srdjan Mitrovic	0€	Xhavit Haliti	0€
Zenun Pajaziti	0€	Danush Ademi	0€

**Table 19:** The assets declared in 2020 by former delegates to the name of their wives

# MUNICIPALITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOSOVO

All 38 municipalities of the Republic of Kosovo are run by men. Of 38 mayors, only the asset declaration form of mayor of Gračanica, Srdjan Popovic, was found missing, while municipalities of Mitrovica and Podujeva are currently led by deputy mayors. The mayors of other municipalities have declared as follows:

1. **Fitim Haziri** has declared assets worth € 2,117,570.20. His wife declared immovable property worth € 15,000.00, movable property worth 3,000.00€ and € 11,448.00 cash, as well as annual income of 7,200.00 €, but no declared shares.
2. **Mytaher Haskuka** has declared assets worth € 2,403,284.00. His wife declared real estate worth € 33,669.00, € 24,000.00 of movable property, 3,600.00€ cash and annual income valued at 20,500.00 €, although no declared shares.
3. **Naim Ismajli** has declared assets worth € 601,513.08, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
4. **Nemanja Jaksic** has declared assets worth € 492,112.80. His wife has no declared real estate, movable property or shares, but has 6,480.00 € of annual income.
5. **Abdulhadi Krasniç** has declared assets worth € 364,035.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
6. **Agim Aliu** has declared assets worth € 454,533.00. His wife declared movable property worth € 2,000.00, € 3,661.00 cash, annual income of 5,004.00 €, although no declared real estate or shares.
7. **Agim Bahtiri** declared assets worth € 7,993,606.17, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
8. **Agron Kuçi** declared assets worth € 1,049,000.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
9. **Ardian Gjini** declared assets worth 464,486.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, other than 9,600.00€ of annual income.
10. **Bali Muharremaj** declared assets worth € 464,486.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
11. **Bashkim Ramosaj** declared assets worth € 419,578.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
12. There is no data on **Bekim Jashari** in ACA for 2020.
13. **Burim Berisha** has declared assets worth € 248,699.80. His wife has not declared any real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 5,160.00 €
14. **Gazmend Muhaxheri** has declared assets worth € 2,491,835.34. His wife has declared € 17,000.00 of movable assets and 19,701.82€ of annual income.
15. **Haki ugova** has declared assets worth € 245,476.00. His wife has not declared any real estate, movable property or shares but has an annual income of 3,600.00 €.
16. **Imri Ahmeti** has declared assets worth € 327,780.00. However, his wife has not declared any real estate, movable property or shares and has no annual income.

17. **Qëndron Kastrati** declared assets worth € 399,731.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
18. **Ragip Begaj** declared assets worth € 302,668.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
19. **Rufki Sumaj** declared total assets worth € 178,468.78, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
20. **Shpend Ahmeti** declared total assets worth € 27,639.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
21. **Smajl Latifi** has total assets worth € 204,621.35, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
22. **Sokol Haliti** has declared assets worth € 288,369.24 but his wife has no declared real estate, movable property, or shares, other than 5,949.24€ annual income.
23. **Xhafer Gashi** declared assets worth € 2,088,795.72, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
24. **Xhafer Tahiri** has declared assets worth € 130,533.81. His wife declared movable property worth € 12,800.00, € 4,000.00 cash, as well as 9,276.00 € of annual income.
25. **Zenun Elezaj** has declared assets worth € 191,592.37. His wife has annual income of € 5,566.45 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
26. **Besim Ilazi** has declared assets worth € 412,637.84. His wife declared annual income of € 4,874.28 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
27. **Shaban Shabani** has declared assets worth € 60,156.00 but his wife did not declare real estate, movable property, shares or cash and no annual income.
28. **Ramiz Lladrovci** has declared assets worth € 253,962.48. His wife declared movable property worth € 7,000.00, € 1,732.00 cash, annual income of 20,786.40 €, although no declared real estate or shares.
29. **Bozidar Dejanovic** has declared assets worth € 70,209.56. His wife declared annual income of € 10,144.00 but did not declare real estate, movable property or shares.
30. **Zoran Todic** has declared assets worth € 86,067.05. His wife declared immovable property worth 2,000.00€, but no movable property, shares or annual income.
31. **Dragan Petkovic** has declared assets worth € 54,100.00 but his wife does not own real estate, movables or shares and annual income.
32. **Vladica Aritonovic** has total assets worth € 73,561.00, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
33. **Branislav Nikolic** has total assets worth € 246,859.98, but his wife has no declared immovable assets, movable assets or shares, and has no annual income.
34. **Vucina Jankovic** has total assets worth € 57,600.00, whose wife has € 45,000.00 real estate, but no declared movable assets or shares and annual income.
35. **Svetislav Ivanoci** has total assets worth € 140,232.00. His wife has € 20,000.00 cash and annual income of € 5,832.00 but did not declare real estate or movable property.

(Un)shared property  
Property ownership by political officials and spouses of political officials

These data show that mayors of the Republic of Kosovo, other than all being men, some have no property registered to the name of their wives. Of

38 mayors in total, 16 have no assets to the name of their wives, while 20 have declared assets to the name of their wives.

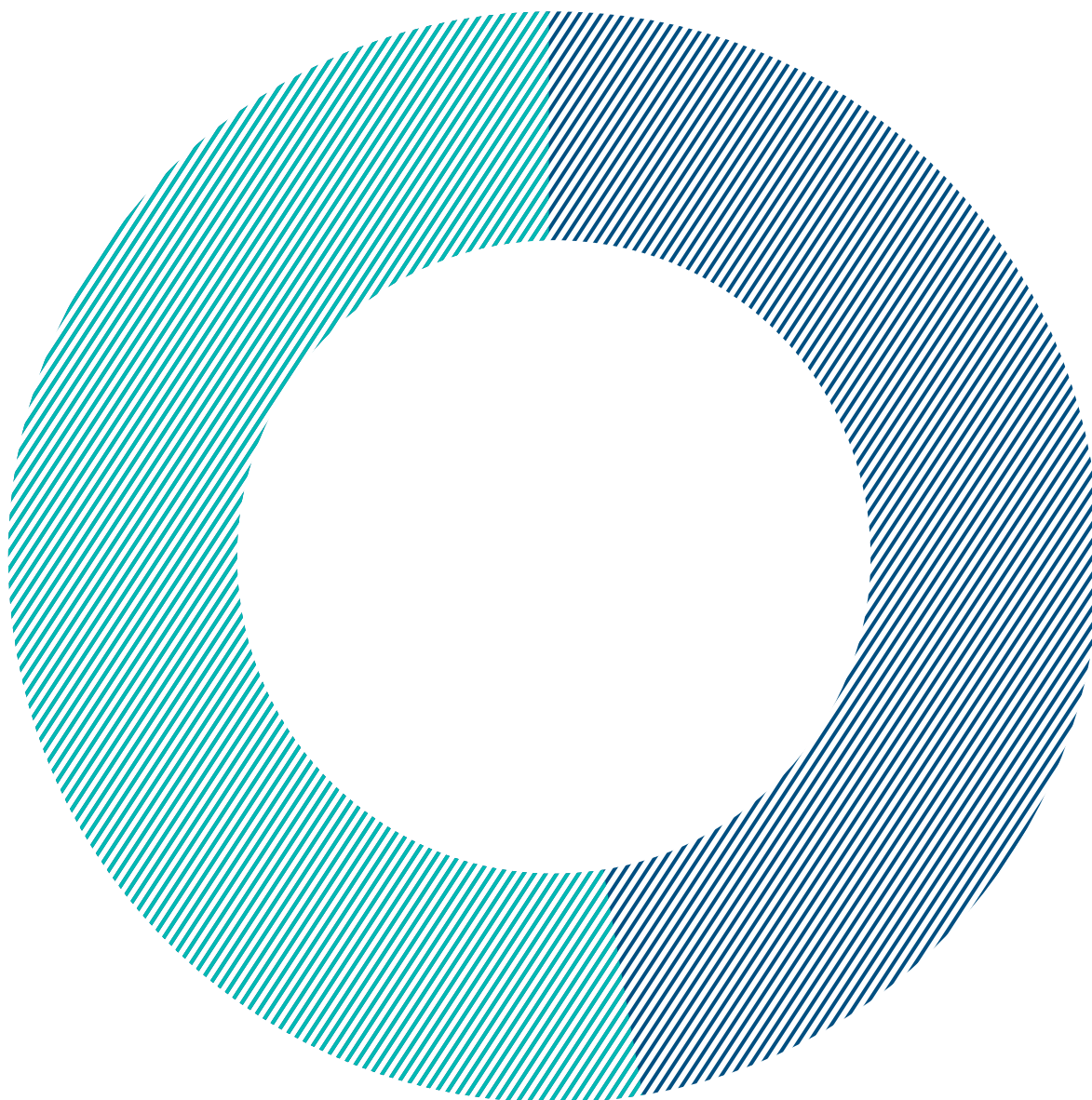
Mayor	Total assets registered to his spouse	Mayor	Total assets registered to his spouse
Lutfi Haziri	36,648.00€	Zenun Elezaj	5,566.45€
Mytahir Haskuka	81,769,00€	Besim Ilazi	4,874.28€
Naim Ismajli	- €	Shaban Shabani	- €
Nemanja Jakšić	6,480.00€	Ramiz Lladrovci	29,518.40€
Abdulhadi Krasniç	- €	Srjdan Popoviç	Nuk ka të dhëna
Agim Aliu	10,665.00€	Bozidar Dejanivic	10,144.00€
Agim Bahtiri	- €	Zoran Todiç	2,000.00€
Agron Kuçi	- €	Dragan Petkoviç	- €
Ardian Gjini	9,600.00€	Vladica Aritonoviç	- €
Bali Muharremaj	- €	Bratislav Nikolic	- €
Bashkim Ramosaj	- €	Vucina Jankovic	45,000.00€
Bekim Jashari	Nuk ka te dhena	Svetislav Ivanoviç	25,832.00€
Burim Berisha	5,160.00€	Shpend Ahmeti	- €
Gazmend Muhaxheri	36,701.82€	Smajl Latifi	- €
Haki Rugova	3,600.00€	Sokol Haliti	5,949.24€
Imri Ahmeti	- €	Xhafer Gashi	65,581.13€
Qëndron Kastrati	- €	Xhafer Tahiri	26,076.00€
Ragip Begaj	- €	Rufki Suma	- €

**Table 20:** The assets declared in 2020 by mayors to the name of their wives





## Percentage of mayors who have declared assets owned by their wives



**55.6%**

Mayors who have assets to the name of their wives



**44.4%**

Mayors who do not have assets to the name of their wives



**Figura 4:** Përqindja e kryetarëve të komunave që kanë deklaruar pasuri në pronësi të grave

## WOMEN WITHOUT ASSETS HOLDING OFFICIAL POSITIONS

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For generations, women have been excluded from family finances. This extremely dangerous inequality has been brought about by stereotypes such as "women should not worry about financial matters" or that they are not competent enough to manage household income. As a result, most household income remains owned and controlled by men. Such an attitude is still prevalent, albeit to a lesser degree, given that now a considerable number of women work and have personal income. However, financial issues remain among the main challenges about the absolute independence of women, although they may also hold senior positions in companies or even in governments.

Structural factors (occupation and income) act as barriers to women's participation in senior political positions. However, in spite of active participation in political life, data obtained by deklarimi.org and ACA indicate that not all of such women hold assets, other than annual revenues.

Vjosa Osmani Sadriu, the first woman Speaker of the Assembly of the Republic of Kosovo, has declared assets worth € 80,700.00. Of 38 women delegates of the current legislature, 23 have no assets to their name, other than annual revenues. In the Hoti Government, of the 3 Deputy Prime Ministers, only one is a woman - Albulena Balaj Halimi, who has no declared assets to her name. Of the 3 women ministers, Vlora Dumoshi and Meliza Haradinaj Stublla have personal assets, compared to minister Hykmete Bajrami who, other than her annual income, has not declared any personal assets.

Former ministers Albulena Haxhiu and Dhurata Hoxha do not own property, other than their annual income. On the other hand, Rozeta Hajdari is the only former minister who has declared assets to her name. Former women deputy ministers who do not own property to their name include; Alma Dushi Kabashi, Inci Halac, Fatbardha Emini, Nita Shala and Dragana Kevkic. Former women deputy ministers who have assets to their name include; Myzejene Selmani, Rejhan Vuniqi and Leonora Morina Bunjaku.

# CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

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In most cases in our society, a woman's role is determined by the relationship she enjoys with her husband. Fortunately, we have seen an encouraging shift from this patriarchal paradigm in recent years. As discriminatory barriers against women are being torn down by the day, we can see that now even traditionally male-dominated occupations are increasingly occupied by women. However, financial independence is yet to be attained. In present day, only 64 percent of women worldwide have access to an account with a financial institution, compared to about 71 percent of men. When women are financially empowered, opportunities to increase their value are endless.

Although the legal framework promoting women's property rights in the Republic of Kosovo is quite advanced, the unequal gender distribution of economic and financial resources places women at a disadvantage compared to men in their ability to participate, contribute to and benefit from further development processes. The same goes for political officials who, in most cases, promote equal rights between the two sexes, but apparently fail to live up to the principles in their private lives.

Findings of this research point to a considerable number of political officials who do not share their assets with their wives. Notwithstanding, strategies and concrete steps need to be developed to ensure effective implementation of laws guaranteeing gender equality,

To pursue gender equality and women's empowerment in real life, in addition to action involving laws and frameworks, FOL Movement makes following recommendations:

- Promoting equal roles in the family between men and women so that women have more free time to engage in social, political and economic initiatives;
- Hold awareness campaigns on the importance of sharing wealth with the spouse and the inheritance of property among girls;
- Quotas must be implemented systematically, through the establishment of effective mechanisms for their implementation, as provided by law;
- Maintain the current temporary legal measure of registration of property to the name of both spouses, beyond 2021;
- Male public officials should share their assets with their wives as well; while female officials should ask for assets from their divorced husbands registered to their name. This is particularly important for fair advocacy on joint ownership of property and will serve as an example for ordinary citizens.

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